Amendment dated February 11, 2009 Reply to Office Action of October 30, 2008

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) An air conditioning system for running a refrigeration cycle by

circulating refrigerant through a refrigerant circuit provided with a heat-source side heat

exchanger and a plurality of utilization side heat exchanger exchangers and supplying air having

passed through the plurality of utilization side heat exchanger exchangers to a room to cope with

latent heat load and sensible heat load in the room, wherein

the refrigerant circuit includes as the plurality of utilization side heat exchanger

exchangers include at least one an-adsorption heat exchanger provided with an adsorbent on the

surface thereof and an air heat exchanger without an adsorbent for exchanging heat between air

and refrigerant, and

the refrigerant circuit alternately creates an adsorption action of allowing moisture in the

air to adsorb on the at least one adsorption heat exchanger and a regeneration action of allowing

moisture to desorb from the at least one adsorption heat exchanger.

2. (Currently amended) The air conditioning system of claim 1, wherein

the refrigerant circuit includes, as a utilization side heat exchanger, an air heat exchanger

for exchanging heat between air and refrigerant in addition to the adsorption heat exchanger and

is configured to operates operate in a mode in which the air heat exchanger serves as an

evaporator and the heat-source side heat exchanger serves as a condenser or a mode in which the

air heat exchanger serves as a condenser and the heat source-side heat exchanger serves as an

evaporator, and

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the air conditioning system supplies the air having passed through the air heat exchanger

to the room to cope with sensible heat load in the room.

3. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 2, wherein

the refrigerant circuit is configured to repeatedly alternate between a mode in which the

adsorption heat exchanger serves as an evaporator and a mode in which the adsorption heat

exchanger serves as a condenser,

the refrigerant circuit dehumidifies air in the adsorption action by allowing moisture in

the air to adsorb on the adsorption heat exchanger serving as an evaporator and humidifies air in

the regeneration action by allowing moisture to desorb from the adsorption heat exchanger

serving as a condenser, and

the air conditioning system supplies the air dehumidified or humidified by the adsorption

heat exchanger to the room to cope with latent heat load in the room.

4. (Currently amended) The air conditioning system of claim 2, wherein

the plurality of utilization side heat exchangers includes refrigerant circuit includes first

and second adsorption heat exchangers and the refrigerant circuit is configured to repeatedly

alternate between a mode in which the first adsorption heat exchanger serves as an evaporator

and the second adsorption heat exchanger serves as a condenser and a mode in which the first

adsorption heat exchanger serves as a condenser and the second adsorption heat exchanger

serves as an evaporator,

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the refrigerant circuit dehumidifies air in the adsorption action by allowing moisture in

the air to adsorb on the first or second adsorption heat exchanger serving as an evaporator and

humidifies air in the regeneration action by allowing moisture to desorb from the first or second

adsorption heat exchanger serving as a condenser, and

the air conditioning system supplies the air dehumidified or humidified by the first or

second adsorption heat exchanger to the room to cope with latent heat load in the room.

5. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 2, wherein

the refrigerant circuit includes first and second adsorption heat exchangers and is

configured to repeatedly alternate between a mode in which the first adsorption heat exchanger

serves as an evaporator and the second adsorption heat exchanger is in non-operating condition

and a mode in which the second adsorption heat exchanger serves as an evaporator and the first

adsorption heat exchanger is in non-operating condition,

the refrigerant circuit dehumidifies air in the adsorption action by allowing moisture in

the air to adsorb on the adsorption heat exchanger serving as an evaporator and allows moisture

to desorb from the adsorption heat exchanger in non-operating condition in the regeneration

action by supplying air to the adsorption heat exchanger in non-operating condition, and

the air conditioning system supplies the air dehumidified by the adsorption heat

exchanger serving as an evaporator or the air humidified by the adsorption heat exchanger in

non-operating condition to the room to cope with latent heat load in the room.

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6. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 2, wherein

the refrigerant circuit includes first and second adsorption heat exchangers and is

configured to repeatedly alternate between a mode in which the first adsorption heat exchanger

serves as a condenser and the second adsorption heat exchanger is in non-operating condition

and a mode in which the second adsorption heat exchanger serves as a condenser and the first

adsorption heat exchanger is in non-operating condition,

the refrigerant circuit allows moisture in the air to adsorb on the adsorption heat

exchanger in non-operating condition in the adsorption action and humidifies air in the

regeneration action by allowing moisture to desorb from the adsorption heat exchanger serving

as a condenser, and

the air conditioning system supplies the air dehumidified by the adsorption heat

exchanger in non-operating condition or the air humidified by the adsorption heat exchanger

serving as a condenser to the room to cope with latent heat load in the room.

7. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 3, switchable between a

dehumidification cooling operation for supplying air cooled by the air heat exchanger and air

dehumidified by the adsorption heat exchanger to the room and a humidification heating

operation for supplying air heated by the air heat exchanger and air humidified by the adsorption

heat exchanger.

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8. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 1, wherein

the refrigerant circuit includes only first and second adsorption heat exchangers as said

utilization side heat exchangers and is configured to run in an operation in which the first and

second adsorption heat exchangers alternately serve as an evaporator while the heat-source side

heat exchanger serves as a condenser or an operation in which the first and second adsorption

heat exchangers alternately serve as a condenser while the heat-source side heat exchanger

serves as an evaporator, and

the air conditioning system supplies air having passed through the adsorption heat

exchanger serving as an evaporator or air having passed through the adsorption heat exchanger

serving as a condenser to the room to cope with sensible heat load and latent heat load in the

room.

9. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 8, wherein

the refrigerant circuit is configured to repeatedly alternate between a mode in which the

first adsorption heat exchanger serves as an evaporator and the second adsorption heat exchanger

serves as a condenser and a mode in which the first adsorption heat exchanger serves as a

condenser and the second adsorption heat exchanger serves as an evaporator, and

the refrigerant circuit dehumidifies air in the adsorption action by allowing moisture in

the air to adsorb on the adsorption heat exchanger serving as an evaporator and humidifies air in

the regeneration action by allowing moisture to desorb from the adsorption heat exchanger

serving as a condenser.

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10. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 8, wherein

the refrigerant circuit is configured to repeatedly alternate between a mode in which the

first adsorption heat exchanger serves as an evaporator and the second adsorption heat exchanger

is in non-operating condition and a mode in which the second adsorption heat exchanger serves

as an evaporator and the first adsorption heat exchanger is in non-operating condition, and

the refrigerant circuit dehumidifies air in the adsorption action by allowing moisture in

the air to adsorb on the adsorption heat exchanger serving as an evaporator and allows moisture

to desorb from the adsorption heat exchanger in non-operating condition in the regeneration

action by supplying air to the adsorption heat exchanger in non-operating condition.

11. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 8, wherein

the refrigerant circuit is configured to repeatedly alternate between a mode in which the

first adsorption heat exchanger serves as a condenser and the second adsorption heat exchanger

is in non-operating condition and a mode in which the second adsorption heat exchanger serves

as a condenser and the first adsorption heat exchanger is in non-operating condition, and

the refrigerant circuit allows moisture in the air to adsorb on the adsorption heat

exchanger in non-operating condition in the adsorption action and humidifies air in the

regeneration action by allowing moisture to desorb from the adsorption heat exchanger serving

as a condenser.

12. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 9, switchable between a

dehumidification cooling operation for supplying air having passed through the adsorption heat

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exchanger serving as an evaporator to the room and a humidification heating operation for

supplying air having passed through the adsorption heat exchanger serving as a condenser.

13. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 1, wherein the refrigerant circuit is

operable in a mode in which the heat-source side heat exchanger and the adsorption heat

exchanger concurrently serve as condensers and configured so that during the mode refrigerant

flows into the adsorption heat exchanger serving as a condenser after passing through the heat-

source side heat exchanger.

14. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 2, wherein the refrigerant circuit is

operable in a mode in which the air heat exchanger and the adsorption heat exchanger

concurrently serve as condensers and configured so that during the mode refrigerant flows into

the adsorption heat exchanger serving as a condenser after passing through the air heat exchanger

serving as a condenser.

15. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 1, wherein the refrigerant circuit is

operable in a mode in which the heat-source side heat exchanger and the adsorption heat

exchanger concurrently serve as condensers and configured so that during the mode refrigerant

flows into the heat-source side heat exchanger after passing through the adsorption heat

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exchanger serving as a condenser.

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16. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 2, wherein the refrigerant circuit is

operable in a mode in which the air heat exchanger and the adsorption heat exchanger

concurrently serve as condensers and configured so that during the mode refrigerant flows into

the air heat exchanger serving as a condenser after passing through the adsorption heat exchanger

serving as a condenser.

17. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 1, wherein the refrigerant circuit is

operable in a mode in which the heat-source side heat exchanger and the adsorption heat

exchanger concurrently serve as evaporators and configured so that during the mode refrigerant

flows into the adsorption heat exchanger serving as an evaporator after passing through the heat-

source side heat exchanger.

18. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 2, wherein the refrigerant circuit is

operable in a mode in which the air heat exchanger and the adsorption heat exchanger

concurrently serve as evaporators and configured so that during the mode refrigerant flows into

the adsorption heat exchanger serving as an evaporator after passing through the air heat

exchanger serving as an evaporator.

19. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 1, wherein the refrigerant circuit is

operable in a mode in which the heat-source side heat exchanger and the adsorption heat

exchanger concurrently serve as evaporators and configured so that during the mode refrigerant

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flows into the heat-source side heat exchanger after passing through the adsorption heat

exchanger serving as an evaporator.

20. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 2, wherein the refrigerant circuit is

operable in a mode in which the air heat exchanger and the adsorption heat exchanger

concurrently serve as evaporators and configured so that during the mode refrigerant flows into

the air heat exchanger serving as an evaporator after passing through the adsorption heat

exchanger serving as an evaporator.

21. (Currently amended) The air conditioning system of claim 2, wherein

the <u>plurality of utilization side heat exchangers includes</u> refrigerant circuit includes first

and second adsorption heat exchangers as the utilization side heat exchangers, and

the refrigerant circuit comprises a first circuit in which the heat-source side heat

exchanger, a first variable-opening expansion valve and the air heat exchanger are arranged in

series and a second circuit in which the first adsorption heat exchanger, a second variable-

opening expansion valve and the second adsorption heat exchanger are arranged in series, the

first and second circuits being connected in parallel with each other.

22. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 3, wherein the refrigerant circuit is

configured so that the refrigerant evaporation temperature in one of the heat-source side heat

exchanger and the air heat exchanger which serves as an evaporator and the refrigerant

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evaporation temperature in the adsorption heat exchanger serving as an evaporator can be set to

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have different values.

23. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 3, wherein the refrigerant circuit is

configured so that the refrigerant condensation temperature in one of the heat-source side heat

exchanger and the air heat exchanger which serves as a condenser and the refrigerant

condensation temperature in the adsorption heat exchanger serving as a condenser can be set to

have different values.

24. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 1, wherein

the air conditioning system includes a heat exchange element for exchanging heat

between a first air and a second air, and

at least one of the first and second airs is air for adsorption or air for regeneration before

passing through the adsorption heat exchanger.

25. (Withdrawn) The air conditioning system of claim 1, wherein the flow passage for air

for adsorption or air for regeneration passing through the adsorption heat exchanger is provided

with a latent heat handling element for coping with latent heat in the air.

26. (New) The air conditioning system of claim 4,

wherein the refrigerant circuit further includes:

a first four-way selector valve for changing a flow passage of refrigerant to switch

between a state in which the air heat exchanger serves as an evaporator and the heat-source side

heat exchanger serves as a condenser and a state in which the air heat exchanger serves as a

condenser and the heat-source side heat exchanger serves as an evaporator; and

a second four-way selector valve for changing a flow passage of refrigerant to switch

between a state in which the first adsorption heat exchanger serves as an evaporator and the

second adsorption heat exchanger serves as a condenser and a state in which the first adsorption

heat exchanger serves as a condenser and the second adsorption heat exchanger serves as an

evaporator.

27. (New) The air conditioning system of claim 21.

wherein a first four-way selector valve for changing a flow passage of refrigerant to

switch between a state in which the air heat exchanger serves as an evaporator and the heat-

source side heat exchanger serves as a condenser and a state in which the air heat exchanger

serves as a condenser and the heat-source side heat exchanger serves as an evaporator is

connected to the first circuit; and

a second four-way selector valve for changing a flow passage of refrigerant to switch

between a state in which the first adsorption heat exchanger serves as an evaporator and the

second adsorption heat exchanger serves as a condenser and a state in which the first adsorption

heat exchanger serves as a condenser and the second adsorption heat exchanger serves as an

evaporator is connected to the second circuit.

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